

WILLIAM AND MARY MAIR LINDSAY



William Lindsay was born February 11, 1847, in Scotland. He was still in his ninth year when he went to the coal mine to assist his father and brother Robert. He remembers never seeing the sun in winter, except on Sunday, and of his mother waking them to get them off to the mine, with tears in her eyes because of their youth and the hard work required. The mine law said a boy must be 10 years old to be employed. One day the boss came into the mine and, seeing William, he asked if he was 10. William said he was not quite. The boss asked him to spell Carmelbank, which he did. He also gave him a book to read, which satisfied him as he said, "You are a clever boy and deserve a shilling." This was the first money he had ever been given and was proud of it. He had lost the sight of his right eye when two years old. His father was killed in the coal mine when he

was 14. With his mother and seven brothers and sisters, they left Scotland and sailed for Zion, arriving in Heber on September 21, 1862. He accepted a job on a farm, receiving \$100 a year, payable in grain, to help feed the family. He later acquired an ox team and heavy wagon, and hauled coal from Silver Creek to Salt Lake to help the family. In 1866 he joined the territorial militia, as the Black Hawks were on the war path, for which service he in later years received a pension. To be able to do this he led an oxen team laden with produce to Salt Lake to buy guns for he and his brothers to use.

In the fall of 1867 he was one of three men chosen to go from Heber to haul granite blocks from Little Cottonwood Canyon to Salt Lake to build the Temple. In 1868 he drove an ox team and wagon in a caravan that brought immigrants from the Platte River to Salt Lake City. On December 15, 1868, he married Mary Mair, in the Endowment House in Salt Lake. It took two days to make the trip with oxen. His brother Robert and his sweetheart, Sarah Ann Murdock, went along and they were married the same day. Their mother accompanied them. While in the city they bought 100 pounds of flour for \$10, two straight chairs, a small rocker, one brass kettle of molasses, a few other needed things, and started home. But one of the oxen became lame and Mary had to take turns prodding it along behind the sleigh. Their first home was built of logs, a cellar with sandstone wall and floor, on the corner of Third East and First North, where Lowe Ashton now lives. Mary was a fine homemaker. She had worked in homes where she learned the fundamentals of cooking, nursing, sewing, etc. She was kind and cheerful, as was her husband, and they got along fine, each working to help make life a successful, happy adventure.

William entered a homestead on Lake Creek in 1876, taking their three little ones. They worked hard grubbing sagebrush to clear the land, build ditches for water, and all that goes to make a good farm. A seven-room farmhouse took the place of the first log cabin, and in 1876 William walked to Salt Lake to file for his citizenship papers. Although he was not privileged to obtain an education, he studied and did what

he could to help himself. Being anxious to help others, he held a night school in his own home. He was an exceptionally fine penman and speller, loved poetry, and delighted his family and friends with his own compositions. Among his poems is "Lovely Provo Valley." He also wrote many family histories for friends. He held many responsible positions in his Church and was very public-minded, being happy to be among those who would donate to public buildings and worthwhile projects. He was 58 years old when he moved his family from the farm to a house he owned in Heber, and went to England on a two-year mission. He visited relatives in Scotland before his return in 1907.

He was a good, honest, and kind man, being respected by all who knew him. He was 86 years old when he died, May 14, 1932.

His good wife Mary was born July 31, 1852, at Gaswater, Scotland. She came with her mother and brothers, Andrew and Alexander Mair, to Heber in 1864. They had a long, hard journey and she had mountain fever several weeks. However, with good food and care she soon mended after her arrival here.

Although their farm was three miles east of Heber, on the east side of Lindsay's Hill, they seldom were tardy or missed their meetings. She served in many Church capacities. A good cook, she made many fancily decorated three-tiered wedding cakes for people. Her services among the sick were unlimited until her health broke down. She was the daughter of Allan and Mary Murdoch Mair, and died June 3, 1916, at the age of 63. Yet she had lived a rich, full life of service cheerfully given. Their children were: Mary M. (Mamie Lindsay), William Howie, James Lyon, John Allan, Andrew Alexander, Crissie, David Pryde, and Annie.

Three children died in their youth.

HUSBAND

Born _____ Place _____
 Chr. _____ Place _____
 Marr. _____ Place _____
 Died _____ Place _____
 Bur. _____ Place _____

HUSBAND'S FATHER _____

HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES _____

HUSBAND'S MOTHER _____

WIFE

Born _____ Place _____
 Chr. _____ Place _____
 Died _____ Place _____
 Bur. _____ Place _____

WIFE'S FATHER _____

WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS _____

WIFE'S MOTHER _____

SEX M F	CHILDREN		WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN		
	Given Names	SURNAME	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY
1	Mary	Mair Lindsay						
2	Annie	Lindsay						
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								

SOURCES OF INFORMATION _____

WILLIAM AND MARY MAIR LINDSAY



William Lindsay was born February 11, 1847, in Scotland. He was still in his ninth year when he went to the coal mine to assist his father and brother Robert. He remembers never seeing the sun in winter, except on Sunday, and of his mother waking them to get them off to the mine, with tears in her eyes because of their youth and the hard work required. The mine law said a boy must be 10 years old to be employed. One day the boss came into the mine and, seeing William, he asked if he was 10. William said he was not quite. The boss asked him to spell Carmelbank, which he did. He also gave him a book to read, which satisfied him as he said, "You are a clever boy and deserve a shilling." This was the first money he had ever been given and was proud of it. He had lost the sight of his right eye when two years old. His father was killed in the coal mine when he

Husband
Wife

415

was 14. With his mother and seven brothers and sisters, they left Scotland and sailed for Zion, arriving in Heber on September 21, 1862. He accepted a job on a farm, receiving \$100 a year, payable in grain, to help feed the family. He later acquired an ox team and heavy wagon, and hauled coal from Silver Creek to Salt Lake to help the family. In 1866 he joined the territorial militia, as the Black Hawks were on the war path, for which service he in later years received a pension. To be able to do this he led an oxen team laden with produce to Salt Lake to buy guns for he and his brothers to use.

In the fall of 1867 he was one of three men chosen to go from Heber to haul granite blocks from Little Cottonwood Canyon to Salt Lake to build the Temple. In 1868 he drove an ox team and wagon in a caravan that brought immigrants from the Platte River to Salt Lake City. On December 15, 1868, he married Mary Mair, in the Endowment House in Salt Lake. It took two days to make the trip with oxen. His brother Robert and his sweetheart, Sarah Ann Murdock, went along and they were married the same day. Their mother accompanied them. While in the city they bought 100 pounds of flour for \$10, two straight chairs, a small rocker, one brass kettle of molasses, a few other needed things, and started home. But one of the oxen became lame and Mary had to take turns prodding it along behind the sleigh. Their first home was built of logs, a cellar with sandstone wall and floor, on the corner of Third East and First North, where Lowe Ashton now lives. Mary was a fine homemaker. She had worked in homes where she learned the fundamentals of cooking, nursing, sewing, etc. She was kind and cheerful, as was her husband, and they got along fine, each working to help make life a successful, happy adventure.

William entered a homestead on Lake Creek in 1876, taking their three little ones. They worked hard grubbing sagebrush to clear the land, build ditches for water, and all that goes to make a good farm. A seven-room farmhouse took the place of the first log cabin, and in 1876 William walked to Salt Lake to file for his citizenship papers. Although he was not privileged to obtain an education, he studied and did what

William LINDSAY
Mary MAIR

he could to help himself. Being anxious to help others, he held a night school in his own home. He was an exceptionally fine penman and speller, loved poetry, and delighted his family and friends with his own compositions. Among his poems is "Lovely Provo Valley." He also wrote many family histories for friends. He held many responsible positions in his Church and was very public-minded, being happy to be among those who would donate to public buildings and worthwhile projects. He was 58 years old when he moved his family from the farm to a house he owned in Heber, and went to England on a two-year mission. He visited relatives in Scotland before his return in 1907.

He was a good, honest, and kind man, being respected by all who knew him. He was 86 years old when he died, May 14, 1932.

His good wife Mary was born July 31, 1852, at Gaswater, Scotland. She came with her mother and brothers, Andrew and Alexander Mair, to Heber in 1864. They had a long, hard journey and she had mountain fever several weeks. However, with good food and care she soon mended after her arrival here.

Although their farm was three miles east of Heber, on the east side of Lindsay's Hill, they seldom were tardy or missed their meetings. She served in many Church capacities. A good cook, she made many fancily decorated three-tiered wedding cakes for people. Her services among the sick were unlimited until her health broke down. She was the daughter of Allan and Mary Murdoch Mair, and died June 3, 1916, at the age of 63. Yet she had lived a rich, full life of service cheerfully given. Their children were: Mary M. (Mamie Lindsay), William Howie, James Lyon, John Allan, Andrew Alexander, Crissie, David Pryde, and Annie.

WILLIAM AND ANNIE COLEMAN McMILLAN



William McMillan was born on December 9, 1849, at Liverpool, Lancashire, England. He was one of four children—Ephraim, Phoebe, Mary Ellen and William—born to Daniel and Jennet Davis McMillan. His education was obtained in Liverpool schools, where he became an exceptional speller and penman.

From 1858 to 1865 he was employed in the "Millennial Star" office, a paper published at Liverpool in the interests of the Church.

With the promise of George Q. Cannon, president of the European Mission, to take care of William and Ephraim, William's parents and two sisters came from England

536

HOW BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS

to Utah in 1863. It wasn't until two years later that William and Ephraim came to the United States and drove two yoke of oxen across the plains. The boys traveled with a company. On reaching Utah, William helped his father in the blacksmith shop. He also fought in the Blackhawk War in 1865 as a volunteer member. While still a young man, he formed the first library in Heber City.

On November 15, 1875, he married Margaret Clotworthy of Heber, a sister of Tom Clotworthy, but on January 1, 1879, she died at the birth of her third child, Margaret. Jean and Hugh were the other two children.

On November 25, 1880, he married Annie Coleman in the Endowment House at Salt Lake City. Although Annie Coleman lived in Salt Lake at the time of herriage, she was born in England. Five girls and four boys were born to them.

After William McMillan moved to Heber City, he worked in the LDS Church a great deal and was superintendent of the Sunday School 18 years. During this time he was also president of the YMMIA and president of the ward teachers.

The fact that he was called all over the county to administer to the sick showed he had the faith of the people.

He worked all day long in his blacksmith shop and sometimes stayed very late to finish work that he had to do. Not only did he stay up for his own work, but would also administer to the sick or go with Bishop Duke to visit the poor. Though he did work hard and served his customers well, his ledger is still full of unpaid accounts. These long hours and excessive use of the left arm caused a wasting of the muscles. It never entered into his mind that he should use a little judgment concerning how much his body could stand. After he had had trouble for two years with his arm, the doctor told him to take a much-needed rest.

George Reynolds, general superintendent of Sunday Schools, happened to be in Heber for conference at this time. Since he had known William McMillan from childhood in Liverpool, Mr. Reynolds suggested that a mission would give him an excellent rest from the tiring job of a blacksmith.

On August 11, 1896, he was called on a mission to Scotland, leaving his wife with eight children. Carl, the youngest, was born

two months after William had left. While on his mission he kept a diary. In looking over his diary it was found that he fasted and prayed a great many times. He kept his fasting from one day to eighty-eight hours, only lacking eight hours of being four days. During his fasts he asked the Lord to please heal him of the wasting disease he was afflicted with, so that he might finish his mission. He wrote to President Snow to ask him to please offer a prayer for him, even though he had the prayers of the Elders in the field.

While laboring in the mission field he spent six weeks in the hospital. Although many doctors worked with him every morning, they had no encouragement to offer him.

He was gone 22 months, and during his last year he presided over the Scottish Mission. He returned home after he received his honorable release from the president of the European Mission, Rulon S. Wells.

On his return home he was elected county treasurer of Wasatch County, serving nearly six years. He died March 18, 1904, leaving one year of his treasurer's term unfilled. However, his eldest daughter, Elizabeth, completed the term.

Annie Coleman was born May 17, 1859, in Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire, England, the eleventh and youngest child of George and Elizabeth Baily Coleman. Her parents joined the LDS Church in 1844, emigrating with their family in 1864, when Annie was five. Two sisters, Sarah and Elizabeth, and a brother, Samuel, also made the trip in the sailing vessel "Hudson."

The family first settled in Midway, with a brother, Henry Coleman, and later homesteaded a farm in Holladay, Salt Lake County. Annie remained in Salt Lake 17 years, until her marriage to William in 1880.

When William was called to the mission field in Great Britain, Annie remained at home caring for her five daughters and four sons. She operated a small grocery store and farm to provide a living for the family.

While her husband was in the mission field he presided over the Scottish district and labored with a young missionary, Elder David O. McKay, who later became president of the LDS Church.

When Annie's mother died, in 1887, she

HEBER BIOGRAPHIES

cared for her father, and also took care of her father-in-law several years prior to his death. She reared a step-daughter for 16 years and took care of an invalid brother, Samuel, for 60 years, until his death.

Her children include Mrs. Theodore (Elizabeth) Jaspersen, Mrs. George (Annie) Fisher, Mrs. H. R. (Nora) Read, Mrs. Walter (Phyllis) O'Toole, Vilate McMillan, and William, Daniel, George and Carroll McMillan.

Annie died at her home, November 6, 1939, and services were held in Wasatch Tabernacle.

JAMES AND MARY JANE
GREEN NASH

James Nash was born Sept. 22, 1838 in Hanbury, Worcestershire, England, a son of John and Mary Ann Barns Nash. After joining the LDS Church he had a desire to come to Utah, and by 1863 had saved enough. He came to America, and a year later his mother joined him and they crossed the plains together. James homesteaded property in Lake Creek and he met and married Mary Jane (Molly) Green, who was born Sept. 3, 1848 in Lawrence County, New York. They were married January 4, 1865 and became the parents of 14 children.

After living in Lake Creek and Center, James sold his ranch to Fredrick Phillips and moved to Vernal with his wife. She died on Sept. 29, 1917 and he passed away on January 19, 1926.

Their children included James Thomas, born Jan. 29, 1866; Lucy Elizabeth, born June 29, 1867; John William, born Jan. 1, 1870; Mary Ann, born Sept. 19, 1871; George David, born Jan. 3, 1873; Henry Albert, born Sept. 7, 1874; Joseph Fredrick, born March 10, 1877; Melissa Ann, born June 7, 1879; Charles Edward, born Feb. 1, 1881; Alfred Moroni, born Feb. 24, 1883; Nellie Jan, born August 18, 1885; Sarah Catherine, born Sept. 3, 1887; Robert Alma, born Dec. 20, 1889 and Franklin Nephi, born Jan. 22, 1892.

Benjamin A Norris
& wife homesteaded
Jordanella

ASAHEL ALBERT NORTH



Asahel Albert North was born July 2, 1876 at Midway, the son of Hyrum Bennett and Priscilla Jane (Blair) North. Married Mary Steadman in the Salt Lake Temple.

Albert North spent his childhood on the family farm at the end of Stringtown in Midway.

When he was a young man 21 years of age he went to Byron, Wyoming, and home-

p1031

1032

HOV

steaded 40 acres of land. He remained there four years. His brother Arthur North stayed to work and improve the land while Albert went out to pay for these improvements. Later natural gas was discovered on the property and today royalties are received by the Arthur North heirs.

After his marriage to Mary Steadman, they settled in Stringtown across from Albert's mother's place.

Albert worked with his brother William for two years in the creamery business. After this he went into the dairy business buying part of his farm from his father and 10 acres from Royal Huffaker. He operated this farm until 1938 when the Deer Creek Reservoir was built taking most of his land. He and his wife moved to the McDonald farm one mile north of Heber in February 1938 where Albert still resides. His wife passed away April 21, 1950.

They were parents of seven children: Asahel Hyrum, Albert Leslie, Ruth, Jesse Erwin, Roland, LaVerne, Ferl. *p1032*

thing, especially his mountain home. Visitors enjoyed looking through his scrapbooks, and the many paintings and pictures he displayed.

Being a true Scotsman, he always celebrated the birthday anniversary of Robert Burns on January 25th of each year. He danced the "Highland Fling" like no one else around, to the delight of all the Scots who came to join with him in these entertainments.

His life had an unfortunate ending as he was buried one wintery night in a huge snowslide that covered completely his home, his pets and all his possessions.

DANIELS CANYON

One of the highest and most scenic spots in Wasatch County is Daniels Canyon, which rises to a height of some 8,000 feet. It was first developed by settlers in the valley who sought summer range lands for their livestock. It was also a popular spot from which settlers took timber to build their homes and other buildings.

Through the canyon, which has very narrow, high, rugged sides, runs a stream of crystal clear water. The canyon sides are covered with grass, shrubs, mahogany, scrub oak and maple trees, quaken aspens and many varieties of pine and fir trees along with service berries, elder berries and choke cherries.

Hyrum Oaks was one of the first settlers of Provo Valley to take up ground at the mouth of Daniels Canyon. Tom Brown, a relative of



The old Hyrum Oaks home built on his homestead farm at the mouth of Daniels Canyon.

Mr. Oaks, also built a home in the creek bottoms. Mr. Oaks went through the canyon into the Strawberry Valley to cut wild hay for his stock, and then in 1879, with the help of William Bethers, surveyed a canal at the north end of Strawberry Valley to bring water over into Daniels Canyon. Mr. Oaks also operated a sawmill in the canyon. Just above the Oaks home lived Joe Jacobs and Jim Ivie. Others who lived in the canyon included Ben Bromley, Eli Gordon, Swen Bjorkman, Ab Shelton, Bob and Liza Winterton, Giles and John Winterton. Some who operated sawmills or had other interests in the canyon included William Bethers, the Cleggs, the Parkers, Cory Hanks, John Turner, Patrick McQuire, the Alexanders and the Noakes, the Formans and Charles E. Thacker.

In 1896 a flurry of railroad development occurred in the canyon. The "Wasatch Wave" of August 14, 1896 reported the following:

"The corps of the Rio Grande Western surveyors who have been running a line through Daniels Canyon for the past month, commencing at the summit this side of Strawberry Valley, are down to the mouth of the canyon and will soon have the works completed to Heber. As has been previously stated in these columns, the main line of the new railroad will run through Daniels Canyon and tap the reservation country and Colorado points, thus making Heber the central point in this valley and from where a branch line will be run over to Park City."

Like so many other plans of the day, this railroad "dream" never materialized. However, a narrow, twisting trail through the canyon became in later years part of a transcontinental highway system. The trail crossed the canyon stream by fording shallow plates. At one time a group of photographers were enroute to Vernal for some work with a ten-foot-wide house on wheels. They hired David Thacker to haul the outfit by team, and in order to make any distance he had to stop every few miles and chop out the willows through the canyon.

With the development of U.S. Highway 40, the Daniels Canyon trail became a vital part of the highway. Cattle and sheep are trucked over the road to their summer ranges and hundreds of thousands of tourists use the highway every year. The view from Daniels Canyon into Provo Valley is an awe inspiring sight and provides a fine introduction to the valley for those coming from the east.

In recent years the U.S. Forest Service has established a recreational spot, the Lodge-Pole Camp in the canyon and has also a park near Whiskey Springs, where travelers can refresh themselves with clear, sparkling spring water.

STRAWBERRY LAKE

Many early settlers in Wasatch County looked to the Strawberry Valley for water needs. The valley seemed a natural reservoir site and many felt a resort trade could also be built around such a reservoir.

One who dreamed about the reservoir and then did something about it was Henry Gardner, state senator from Spanish Fork in Utah County.

JOHN OSBORN AND MARY JANE BETHERS OAKS

John O. Oaks was born in American Fork, Utah, on May 18, 1856, son of Hyrum and Sarah Ann Woods Oaks. While very young, his parents moved to Heber Valley, where he was one of the first white babies

- ✓ Pioneer
- ✓ Farmer
- ✓ Shingle maker
- ✓ Logger
- Freighter
- ✓ School kids
- ✓ by wagon
- ✓ Canal Builder
- Homesteader



to survive the winter, living in a covered wagon. Later the family moved to a farm at the mouth of Daniels Canyon, where he spent his early years hunting wild animals with his father and having many Indian experiences.

He married Mary Jane Bethers, oldest child of William S. and Phebe H. McMillan Bethers, on August 5, 1884, in Daniel, and later in the Salt Lake Temple. Mary Jane was born August 27, 1867, at Wanship, Summit County, Utah. While very young her parents moved to Heber, living in a one-room, dirt-roofed log house. When she was six years old her father took up a homestead along Daniel Creek and they moved their house from Heber in 1874 to the farm and lived there many years. She was the only help her parents had for years, assisting in clearing the land and cultivating the crops, so she learned to do hard work.

As a girl, she was very apt with a needle and thread and was a fine seamstress. Later in life she made beautiful burial shoes for the dead many years. She and her mother used to walk to Heber, carrying their butter and eggs to trade for groceries and cloth, which they carried home. On one of these trips she sewed on a shirt for one of her brothers.

She also was a very excellent cook. When one thinks of welfare they can very easily think of Mary Jane, for she was always prepared for the years ahead with clothing, bedding and food. Her cellar was always filled with a variety of good things to eat and she was always ready to help someone or to send food to anyone in need. The vegetable gardens she cared for were pictures to behold.

John and Mary Jane lived in Vernal several years of their early married life, where he worked with his father and brothers in a saw and shingle mill. Later they returned to Daniels. He worked with his father and father-in-law, William Bethers, surveying and helping build the Strawberry ditch to bring irrigation water to the Daniel farms. He also worked in the timber a great deal, cutting and hauling logs down the canyon. He always owned a good team of horses, taking great pride in having them well groomed and in good shape. He did much team work.

Both he and his wife worked in the Church, he as a counselor in Sunday School and in the YMMIA, and she as a counselor in the YWMIA, a teacher in Sunday School, Primary and Relief Society. She held a perfect record of 16 years of visiting teaching, walking several miles in visiting families in her district. John also drove groups of students to school in Heber by team and wagon or sleigh, according to weather.

After three years of illness, John died at his home in Daniel, November 25, 1924, and Mary Jane passed away November 6, 1950, at Daniel, after almost three years of illness.

They were the parents of 10 children: Phebe Ann, Mary Jane, Sarah Elizabeth, Hyrum, John Henry, William Wallace, Warren, Ralph, Inez and Taylor Martin.

ERNEST AND EMMA KOHLEK PROBST



Ernest Probst was born April 18, 1866 in Bern, Switzerland, the fifth child of Ulrich and Anna Barbara Keiner Probst. He married Emma Marie Kohler on February 13, 1895 in the Salt Lake Temple. He died in Midway July 1, 1936.

Emma Marie Kohler Probst was born November 18, 1871, at Bern, Switzerland. She died in Midway June 18, 1943.

With his parents, Ernest Probst emigrated to America in 1872, settling in Midway. Soon after they arrived they homesteaded

771

the land in the mouth of Snake Creek Canyon.

His early boyhood experiences included herding cattle in Snake Creek Canyon and raising and selling vegetables, along with other farm products to miners at the Dutchman mine and other locations. He attended the normal schools of the time.

While still a youth, Ernest learned the responsibilities of caring for a family. His father was called on a mission to Switzerland, and while he was away, two of the older boys in the family contracted a crippling disease, probably polio. Ernest had to assume much of the family responsibility with his mother.

After his marriage Ernest lived all his life in Midway. He engaged in farming and stock raising, and also hauled milk for the People's Creamery and the Mutual Creamery. He remained true and faithful to the Church, and during the last few years of his life engaged in much temple work. At his funeral he was described as "A man without any guile."

Emma Kohler Probst came to America with her parents at the age of 14, and though she couldn't speak English, desired very much to learn the language and attend school. She entered the first grade at the Midway School and within a year had attained the level of students her own age.

During her early life she spent much time working at the Schneitter's Resort, then owned by people named Monk. She was a beautiful seamstress and did much sewing for townspeople. Two years before her marriage she was privileged to attend the dedication of the Salt Lake Temple.

She always desired that her children be well educated and founded in the Church. She was deeply spiritual and devoted much time to the Church. She was a Primary and Relief Society teacher for 30 years, and was an ardent student of the scriptures. Few could surpass her in scriptural knowledge.

She engaged in temple work with her husband, and after his death spent the last seven years of her life in temple work.

Children of Ernest and Emma Probst included:

- Joseph E. Probst;
- Emma, who died at the age of five;
- Mrs. Joseph (Alice) Jorgenson;
- Mrs. Harold (Grace) Ford;
- May Probst;
- Wilford, who died at six months;

772

JOHN ULRICH AND SUSANNA GERTSCH PROBST

John Ulrich Probst, son of Ulrich Probst Sr., and Anna Barbara Kiener, was born October 18, 1860 at Habstetten, Bern, Switzerland. He married Susanna Gertsch, December 18, 1891 in the Logan Temple. He died September 13, 1950 in Midway.

Susanna Gertsch Probst, a daughter of Conrad Gertsch Sr., and Margaretha or Margaretta Gertsch (no relation) Gertsch, was born August 26, 1874 at Wengen, Bern, Switzerland.

BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS



John Probst came to Midway July 4, 1872 with his parents. They built a log house with a dirt roof up the Snake Creek. His schooling consisted of three years in Switzerland, some time in the old Midway School, and three winters in the German Hall. He also spent three months at the Brigham Young Academy in Provo.

He worked in the mountains chopping and hauling timber and cordwood for the mines in Park City. For about two and one-half years, he worked in the same business at Snyderville. Three years were spent in the white pines. A log cabin was built by John Buehler Sr. and himself. In March and April they would take their yoke of oxen and wagons and haul the wood to the mines. He also spent part of one summer hauling saw logs from Caraboo Canyon to the Mill flat where the Snake Creek tunnel is now located. Bishop John Watkins operated a saw mill there.

In the spring of 1888, he homesteaded 160 acres of land near St. Anthony, Idaho. In the fall of 1891, he met Susanna Gertsch, who had just immigrated to Midway from Switzerland. They were married December 18, 1891 at the Logan Temple. He received a mission call to Switzerland on the 9th of April, 1895. He wrote the following from his life's story—"I sold two beef cows for \$16.00 each, a young five-year old horse, weighing 1100 pounds for \$45.00, another for \$25.00. I received \$75.00 from Lundeen for letting him in on the Probst ditch. All told, my wife and I had about \$400.00 for my mission and it took over \$100.00 to take me to my field of labor. All then that I had left was \$300.00.

Among the most interesting towns I visited while on my mission, was Oberwangen. There I visited the old house we had once lived in where the gospel message had been brought to us by such men as Karl G. Maeser, Willard Richards, Theodore Brad-

MIDWAY BIOGRAPHIES

ley, John Huber and others. It was also the place where we had been baptized and had gone to school.

"Also I visited relatives of my wife in the Bernis Oberland. They were both surprised and happy to see me. It had been only four years since my wife had emigrated."

Farming and peddling was the occupation of John Ulrich Probst. Each Friday he would deliver fresh produce, eggs and chickens to the housewives of Park City. They had a big garden, kept a big flock of chickens, his wife churned butter. Thursday was a busy day, cleaning chickens, churning butter, gathering eggs and helping to prepare the load. His wife was up at 3 a.m. on Fridays preparing the breakfast, warming the big rock (in the winter) for his feet, while he harnessed the team. She also kept a hot meal waiting in the evenings upon his return, which was often at 10 or 11 p.m.

Susanna Gertsch Probst attended the schools of Switzerland. Her earliest recollections were helping to herd cows on the Alps, arising early and making lace to sell to help with their support before going to school.

In 1890, missionaries brought the gospel to her family. It was a glorious time for them, and November 1890 she was baptized in a cold stream of water by Conrad Abegglen. The first song she remembers learning was, "Oh Babylon, O Babylon, We Bid Thee Farewell, We're Going to the Mountains of Ephraim to Dwell." That is just what they did. The dear home that they loved was auctioned off, which provided money for their emigration to Zion.

The voyage over was a trying one, the family being seasick all the way. They arrived, however, in September 1891, and came straight to Midway.

The following children were all born in the family home:

Clarence, married Mary Christensen;
Parley, married Emma Christensen;
Francis, married Alice Galli;
Nephi, married Elizabeth Beck;
Reed, married Cleopha Richards;
Laura, married Vernon Nelson;
Ruby, married Glen Rex;
Owen, married Rosetta Bernards;
Leah, married Arthur Godfrey;
David, married Vivienne Stevens;
Geneva, married Ernil Cook.

Susanna Gertsch Probst has been a member and visiting teacher in Relief Society

all of her life, has received many awards for her faithfulness and perfect attendance records. She was also a faithful Primary teacher for several years.

John Ulrich and Susanna Gertsch Probst celebrated their golden wedding anniversary with their eleven children present. Four of their children fulfilled missions. At the time of their marriages all of the children were eligible for temple recommends and were married in the Temples. —